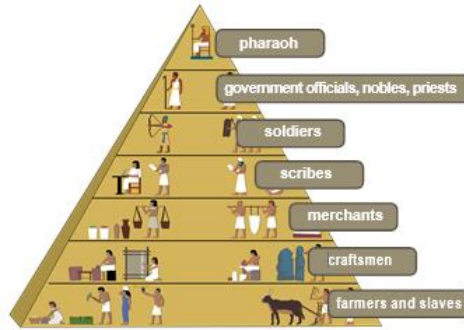
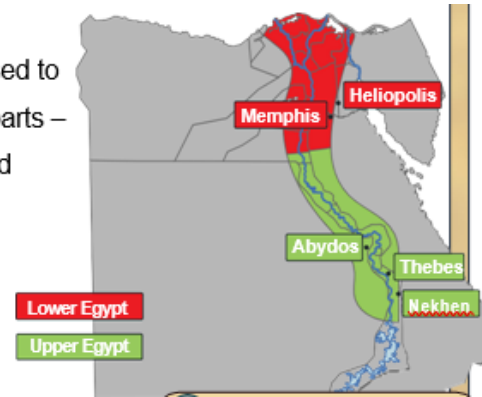


Vocabulary

| Key Word | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| Pharaoh scribe | A ruler in Ancient Egypt |
| scribe | The people who wrote hieroglyphics |
| hieroglyphics | A system of pictorial writing |
| Egyptologist | An historian who studies Ancient Egypt |
| pyramid | Giant structures which were built to hold the dead |
| chariot | A vehicle pulled by horses, oxen or a donkey |
| polytheistic | To worship more than one God |
| temple | Holy place to worship and say prayers |
| obelisk | Tall stone pillar often erected at the entrance to a pyramid |

Knowledge Organiser History Ancient Egypt Theme: Power

Ancient Egypt used to be split into two parts – **Upper Egypt** and **Lower Egypt**.



Key Questions

What is the chronology of Ancient Egypt?

What was life like in early Egypt?

Did the Ancient Egyptians write anything down?

Who were the Egyptian Gods?

What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about the afterlife?

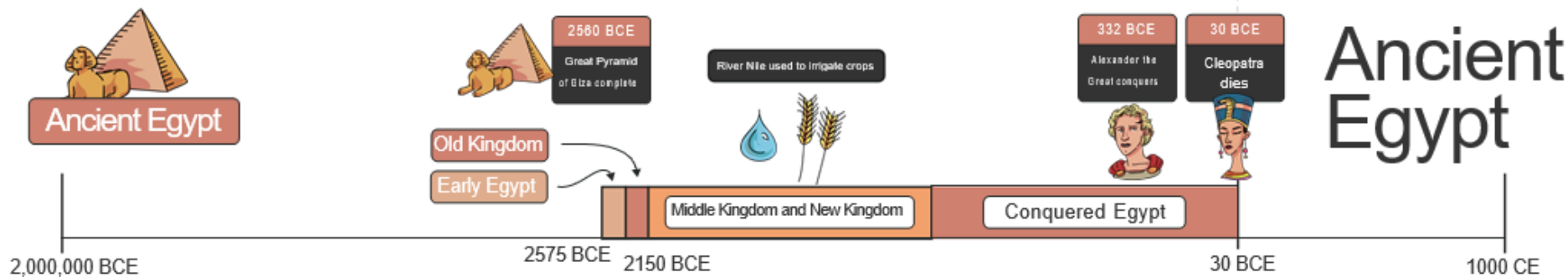
•How were the pyramids built?

•What were the consequences of the invasion on the Old Kingdom of Ancient Egypt?

•What were the success of he New Kingdom?

•Who was Ramses II?

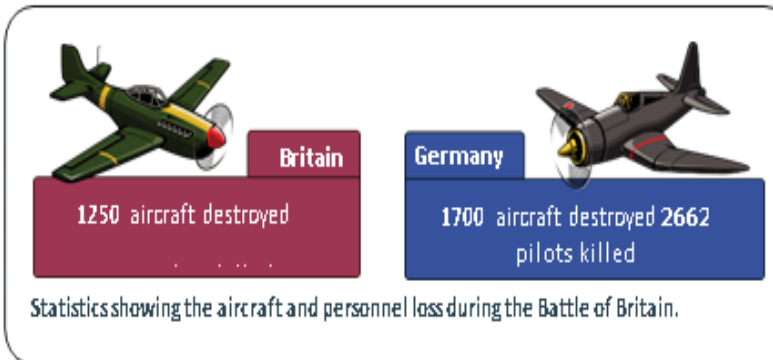
•How did the Egyptian Empire End?



Vocabulary

| Key Word | Definition |
|---------------|--|
| anti-Semitism | Hostility to or prejudice against Jewish people |
| dictator | A ruler with total control over a country, typically one who has gained power by force |
| evacuee | A person evacuated from a place of danger |
| fascism | An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organisation |
| government | The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state |
| invasion | An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force |
| mobilisation | The action of a country or its government preparing and organising troops for active service |
| nationalism | Identification with one's own nation and support for its interests, especially to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of other nations |
| occupation | The action, state, or period of occupying or being occupied by military force |
| raid | A short sudden attack, usually by a small group of people |
| ration | A fixed amount of a commodity officially allowed to each person during a time of shortage, as in wartime |

Knowledge Organiser History: World War II Themes: Society and Community; Power; Conflict and Disaster



Key Questions

What is modern-day Germany like, and how was it ruled before the start of WWII?

How did Hitler come to power and become the leader of Germany?

How did the Second World War begin?

How did Britain react to the outbreak of World War II?

How were the lives of civilians changed during WWII?

• How did Britain's Home Front cope when under attack?

• What was the impact of the Second World War on the South West region?

• Why was the Royal Air Force (RAF) so important to the defence of Britain?

